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REVELSTOKE MINING DIVISION

301152

82KNW 116 1991 SUMMER FIELD REPORT

82K/11W

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH

RICHARD GRAHAM P.GEOL

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17,

APPENDIX I

Sample Location and Description Forms

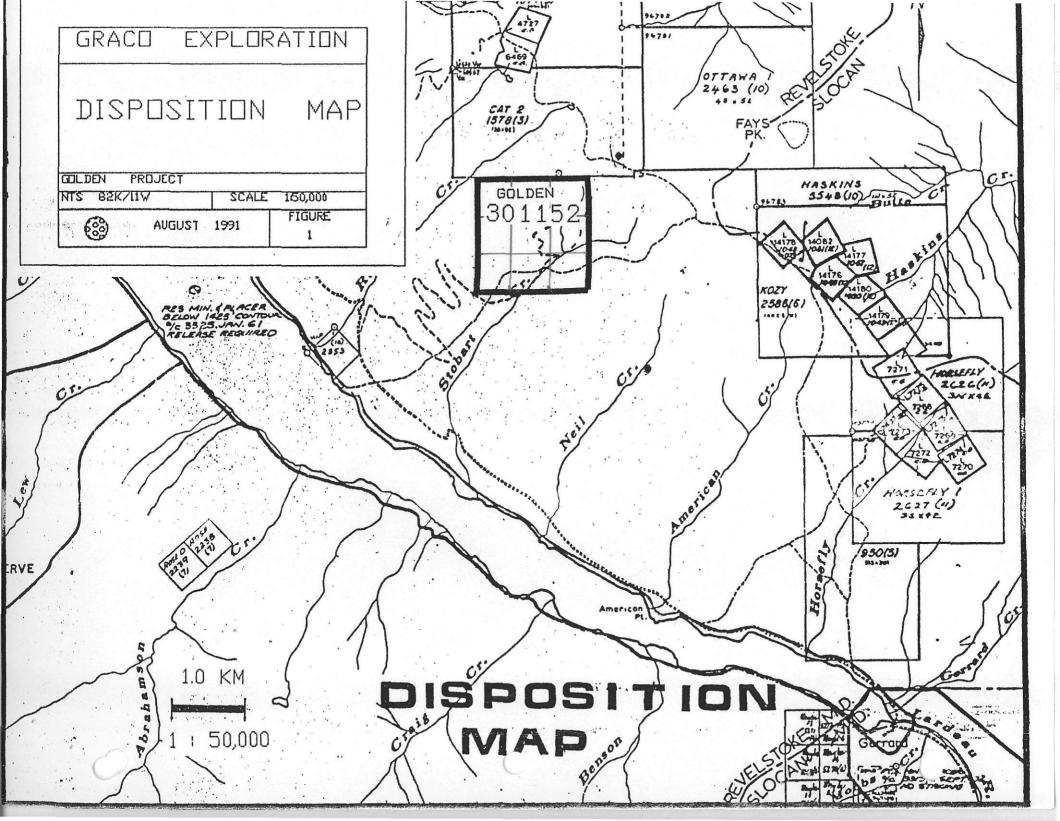
Geology and Sample Location Map (1:1,000)

APPENDIX II

Soil Geochemistry Results ,

APPENDIX III

Certificates of Analysis



LOCATION MAP



SUMMARY

The Golden Claim Block is located 70 KM southeast of Revelstoke in southeastern British Columbia. The claim block was evaluated for its potential of hosting economic mineralization during the Summer of 1991.

Economic mineralization has been encountered along the Golden Structural Zone. The Golden Structural Zone is a 140 - 170 striking shear zone that has been traced intermittently for 300 metres and includes the Golden Crown Showing.

In 1983 four BQ diamond drill holes (including one abandoned hole) totalling 120 metres tested a 25 metre strike length segment of the structure. All the holes intersected anomalous values in zinc, lead, silver and gold. The best results include 0.11% Zn over 7.0 m, 0.11% Pb, 0.05 oz/ton Ag and 0.009 oz/ton Au over 2.0 m.

Mapping and prospecting to the north of the abandoned drill hole located the structural zone for an additional 200 m. Pyrite, chalcopyrite and galena mineralization were located 50 m north of the abandoned drill hole. Values encountered include 0.600 oz/ton Au, 2.87 oz/ton Ag, 0.107 oz/ton Au, 1.04 oz/ton Ag, 0.039 oz/ton Au, 11.47 oz/ton Ag. One hundred to one hundred and fifty metres north along strike values of 0.019 oz/ton Au, 0.13 oz/ton Ag, 0.012 oz/ton Au and 0.86 oz/ton Ag were obtained.

A multi-element geochemical sample was taken from a sheared phyllite along the hanging wall of the Golden Structural Zone to the north of the abandoned drill hole. Values included 0.15% Zn, 8.31% Fe, 0.07 oz/ton Ag, and 339 ppm Cu.

Mapping south along strike of the Golden Structural Zone showed 100% overburden cover.

Prospecting over the known soil geochemistry anomalies showed 90% overburden cover. Trace to 1% pyrite was observed locally disseminated within a fine grained metasandstone unit near the higher anomalies.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- 1.) ROAD MAINTENANCE OF 8.2 K.M. FROM HIGHWAY 31 UP TO THE GOLDEN CROWN SHOWING.
- 2.) DETAILED MAPPING / PROSPECTING / SAMPLING OVER THE GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALIES.
- 3.) REGIONAL MAPPING AND PROSPECTING TO THE NORTH AND EAST OF THE PROPERTY. LOCATE / MAP / SAMPLE ARALLU SHOWING, SILVER PLATE SHOWING AND SKYLINE SHOWING. IF AREA APPEARS PROMISING INCREASE LAND HOLDINGS.
- 4.) SHALLOW DRILL TESTING OF ANY VIABLE DRILL TARGETS.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Reconnaissance mapping and prospecting were performed over the Golden Claim Block during the Summer of 1991. Detailed mapping and sampling were performed over the Golden Structural Zone, including the Golden Crown Showing. The details of these programs are presented in this report.

1.1 PROPERTY

The Golden Claim Block is located within the Revelstoke Mining Division of Southeastern British Columbia. The Golden Claim Block was recorded on June 9, 1991 and covers 556 acres (225 ha).

1.2 PHYSIOGRAPHY

Much of the area is covered by soil deposits that support a mature coniferous-deciduous forest. Topography is rugged with ridges and hills with up to 60 metres of relief. Elevations range from 1400 m to 2100 m above sea level. Valleys and depressions are commonly filled with thick deposits of glacial/stream/soil material. The best outcrop exposures are on topographic highs and along the banks of streams.

1.3 LOCATION AND ACCESS

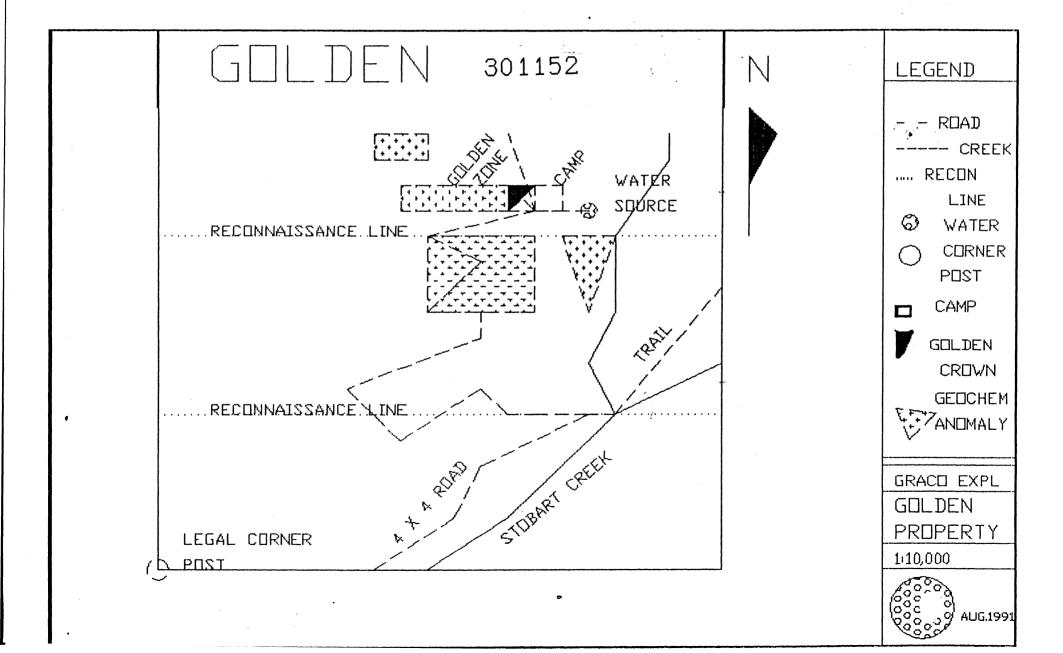
The Golden Claim Block is located 70 air km southeast of Revelstoke. The center of the property lies approximately 50° 34' latitude and 117° 36' longitude.

The claim block is accessible via a four wheel drive road that connects the exploration camp with the all weather Highway 31, 17 km south of Trout Lake. The four wheel drive road is located between Stobart and Rady Creeks. The road is of good grade for 6.0 km and of steep grade for 2.2 km into the exploration camp. The Golden Crown Showing is located less than 100 m from the exploration camp which is situated near the middle fork of Stobart Creek on the southwest slope of a spur from the Silver Cup Mountains.

1.4 OWNERSHIP AND PROPERTY STATUS

The Golden Claim Block is owned and operated by Mr. R. Graham of Kaslo, B.C. The Property status is summarized in the following table.

Disposition	Record Date	Annual Required	Required 1992-1995	Required 1996
GOLDEN	91/06/09	\$900.00	\$900.00	\$1,800.00
301152		\$45 . 00	\$45.00	\$90.00



1.5 PREVIOUS WORK

Gold and base metal exploration in the Trout Lake area dates back to the late 1890's when a number of gold and base metal occurrences were located and evaluated. In the general Stobart Creek area, small gold deposits were delineated and subsequent ore shipments were made from the head of American Creek (3 km southeast of the Golden Property) and the head of Burg Creek (5 km northwest of the Golden Property).

In 1914 a gold, silver and lead bearing quartz vein was located on the middle fork of Stobart Creek. The vein was prospected by two surface cuts and two short adits. Published values include 0.25 oz/ton Au and 0.15 oz/ton Aq over a 5.0 m width, 0.70 oz/ton Au and 0.90 oz/ton Aq over a 1.5 m width.

During the 1920's to the 1960's exploration in the area was slow and concentrated on known base metal deposits.

In 1975 Ed Marlowe rediscovered and staked the original Golden Crown Showing.

In 1979 Newmont Exploration of Canada conducted a two day reconnaissance program. A grab sample from the Golden Crown Showing returned a value of 52% Pb. 43.48 oz/ton Ag and 0.698 oz/ton Au. No follow-up work was done.

In 1980 Golden Rule Resources performed a geochemical survey around the Golden Claim Block. A gold anomaly was located to the north of the Golden Claim Block. A sediment sample taken from the base of Stobart Creek returned 50 ppb Au (Figure 5, 80-5).

In 1982 4.0 km of road maintenance and 2.2 km of road construction was performed from Highway 31 up to the Golden Crown Showing.

Ιn 1983 the property was optioned to Black Label From 1983 to 1988 Black Label Resources spent Resources. \$248,480.00 exploring the area around the Golden Crown Showing. From 1983 to 1985 5.5 km of soil sampling was accomplished (Figures 6 and 7). Numerous silver anomalies were located. Three backhoe trenches were cut and chip sampled. All the chip samples were anomalous in Pb, Zn, Ag and Au. One boulder returned 37.80% Pb. 30.20 oz/ton Ag and 0.468 oz/ton Au. Four shallow BQ diamond drill holes were completed over a 50 m strike length of the structure (Figure 8). Anomalous but sub-economic intersections were recovered. The best results include 0.11% Zn/7.0 m, and 0.11% Pb, 0.05 oz/ton Aq, 0.009 oz/ton Au/2.0 m.

In 1985 detailed mapping and data compilation was accomplished by Sookochoff Consultants Ltd. for Black Label Resources.

In 1986 a trenching program exposed the Golden Crown Vein for 125 m. Values taken from various points along the exposed hangingwall ran as high as 71.46 oz/ton Aq. 0.127 oz/ton Au. 4.17 oz/ton Aq. 0.095 oz/ton Au. A complete engineering report was accomplished by Sampson Engineering Inc.

In 1988 Black Label Resources proposed five drill holes from four drill site totalling 250 m to test for mineralization in the same area as the 1983 drill holes. The owner of the property subsequently died and the property came open Dec. 1990.

1.6 OBJECTIVES FOR 1991

- A.) Evaluate the geology of the claim block for its potential of hosting economic mineralization.
- B.) To evaluate the potential for economic mineralization along the Golden Structural Zone.

1.7 PROGRAMS IN 1991

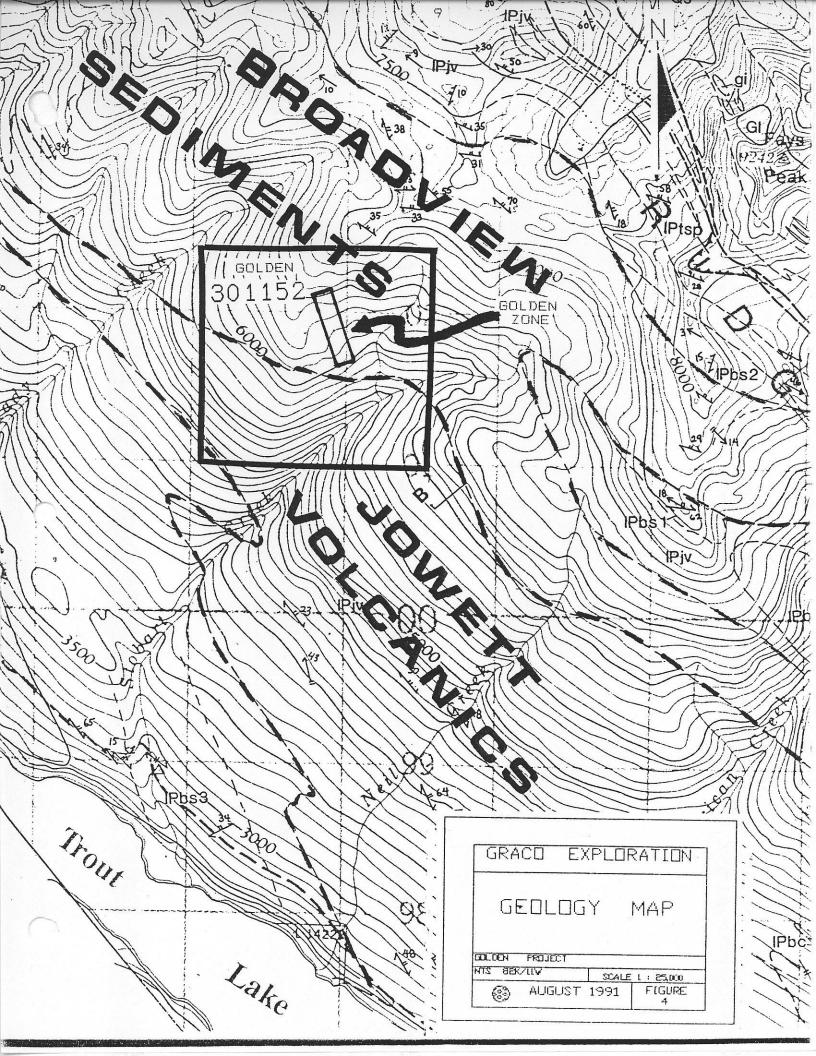
- A.) Reconnaissance mapping and prospecting.
- B.) Detailed mapping and sampling of the Golden Structural Zone.

2.0 GEOLOGY

The Golden Property lies within a geologically and structurally complex zone known as the Kootenay Arc, which forms part of the Purcell Anticlinorium in the southern Rocky Mountains. In the Trout Lake area, the Kootenay Arc is comprised of interbedded sedimentary and volcanic rocks of late Proterozoic to Mesozoic age, which have been subjected to multiple phases of deformation, metamorphism and intrusion.

The Golden Property is underlain by mafic volcanics, fine grained argillaceous and siliceous sediments, grits and carbonates of the Lardeau Group of lower Cambrian to middle Devonian age. These rocks have been subjected to atleast one episode of metamorphism and now consists of greenstone, limy green phyllite, phyllite, quartzite, limestone and phyllitic limestone.

Surface mapping has indicated that the northern half of the property consists of highly deformed metasandstones and phyllites of the Broadview Formation. The southern half of the property consists of highly deformed greenschists, basalts and tuffs of the Jowett Formation (Figure 4).



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Mineralization to date is restricted to structurally controlled quartz veins and shears within the Broadview Formation and disseminated sulphides within the greenschists of the Jowett Formation and the metasandstones of the Broadview Formation. Mineralization within the quartz veins consists of pyrite, galena, chalcopyrite, bornite and sphalerite. Mineralization within the shears consists of "Peacock Ore", fine chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and malachite. Mineralization within the greenschists consist of fine pyrite disseminated throughout the rock, whereas mineralization within the metasandstone consists of disseminated and cubic pyrite along the bedding planes.

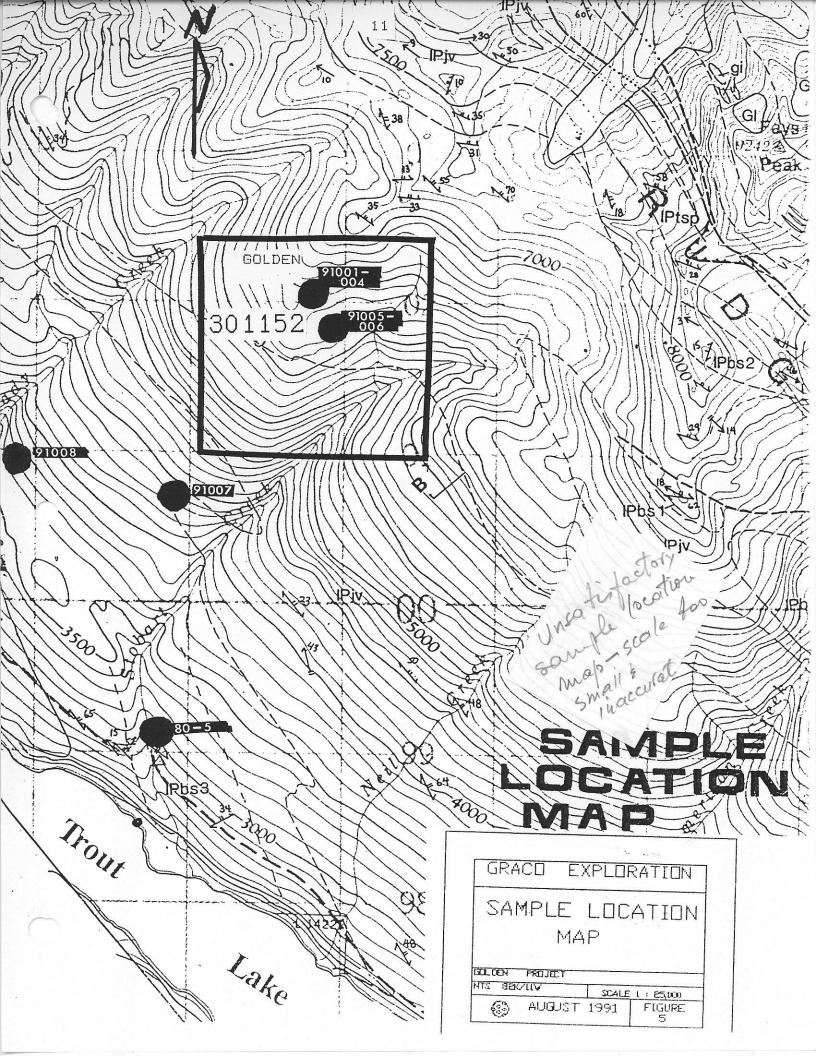
3.0 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

3.1 RECONNAISSANCE

Two reconnaissance lines were run from west to east across the claim block at approximately 500 metre spacings (Figure 3). Extensive overburden cover was encountered. Limited outcrop exposure indicated an intensely folded andesitic tuff covers the southern potion of the claim block. No mineralization was obsevered within the volcanic unit. However, abundant vuggy quartz boulders were observed. Many of these boulders are sparingly mineralized with pyrite.

The northern portion of the claim block consists of intensely folded fine grained siliceous metasandstones, phyllites and mudstones. Disseminated and cubic pyrite was seen locally within the metasandstones. "Peacock Ore" was seen along the sheared surface of the phyllite in the northern potion of the claim block as well as extensive quartz veining (samples 001-004, Figure 5). This is believed to represent the northern extention of the Golden Structural Zone. Values within the quartz ran 0.019 oz/ton Au, 0.13 oz/ton Ag and 0.012 oz/ton Au, 0.86 oz/ton Ag.

One day was spent prospecting the previously established silver soil anomalies (Figure 6 and 7). The anomaly trending east-west at 3+00 N is 90% overburden covered. However, limited outcrop exposure suggests that the soil covers the siliceous metasandstone unit that forms the footwall of the Golden Structural Zone.



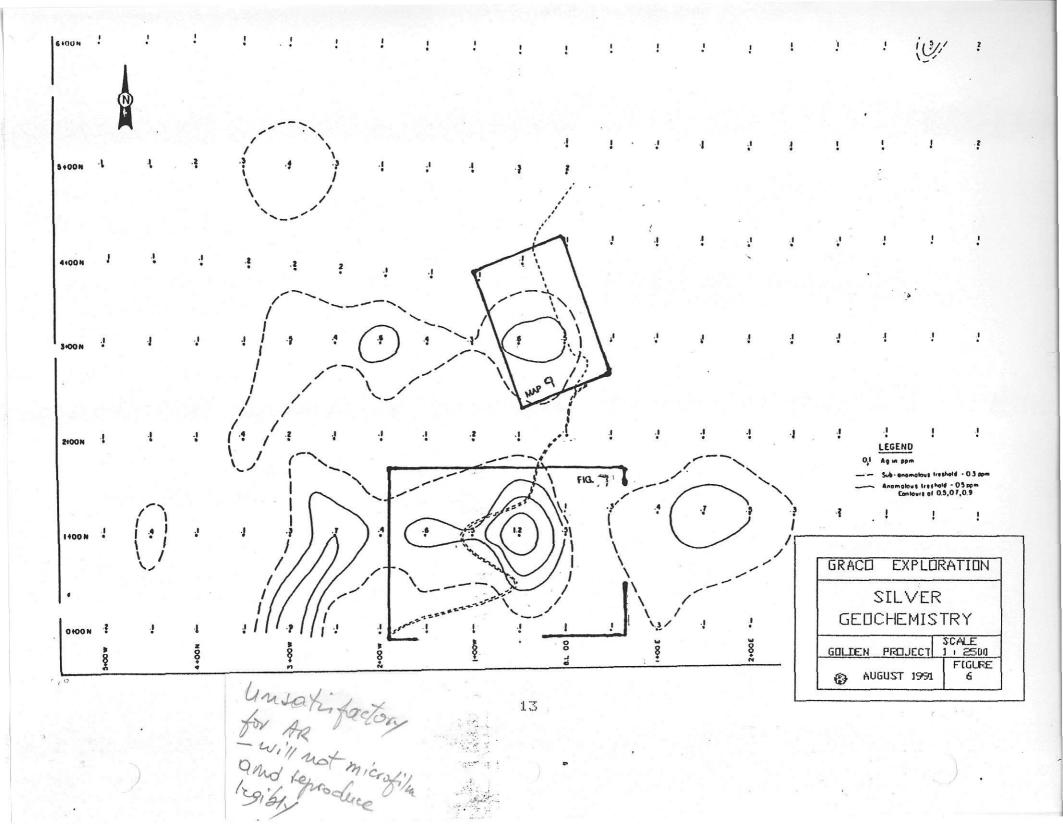
The highest soil anomaly trending east-west at 1+00 N (Figure 7) occurs at the andesitic tuff/siliceous metasandstone/phyllite contact. The andesitic tuff and siliceous metasandstone form an antiform and are extremely rusty. Up to 1% pyrite occurs within the sandstone. Samples have been taken but not assayed to date. The natural drainage of the area suggests that this anomaly is not a result of the Golden Structural Zone.

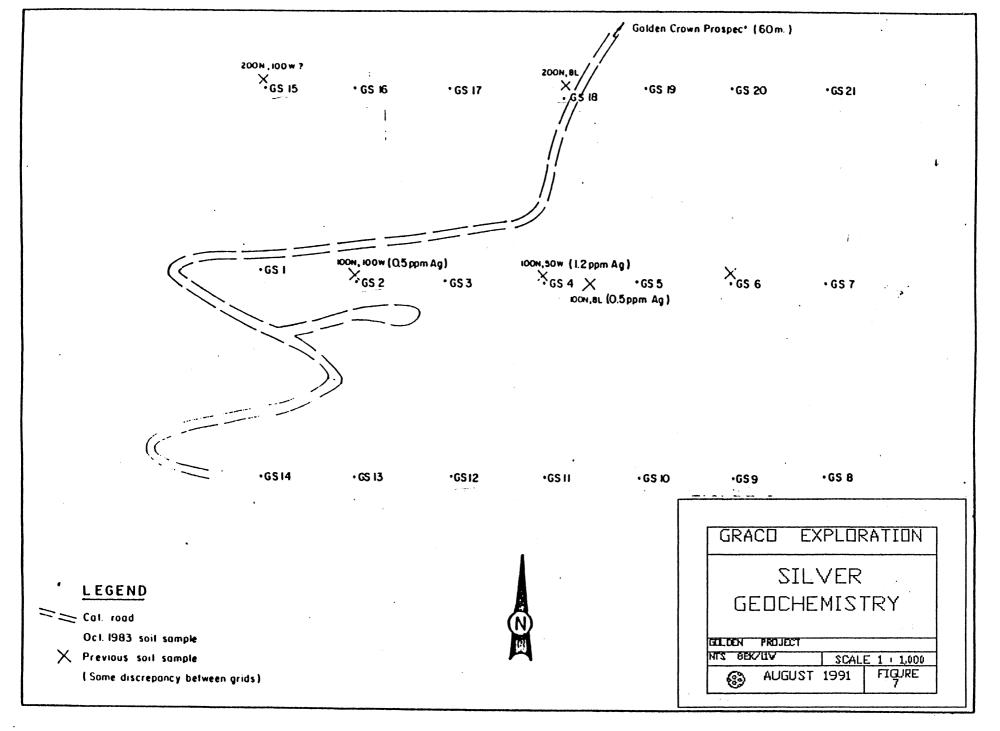
3.2 GOLDEN STRUCTURAL ZONE

The Golden Structural Zone is a 140 - 170 striking 50 - 75 northeast dipping multiple shear zone. The structural zone strikes slightly oblique to the siliceous metasandstone/phyllite contact and cuts a previously emplaced quartz body. Typically the black phyllite represents the hangingwall and the metasandstone represents the footwall.

A 125 metre strike length segment of the structure has been stripped on the hangingwall side and subsequently drill tested over approximately a 25 metre strike length by four drill holes (including one abandoned hole) totalling 120 m. The drill tested area occurs where the structure cuts the previously emplaced quartz body (Figure 8 and Figure 9). Limonite-rich quartz breccia and fractured quartz up to 10 metres wide dominate this The quartz breccia is not auriferous (Figure 9). segment. Pyrite and galena mineralization appears to be restricted to intersecting or seperate shears (Adit B 0.70 oz/ton Au over 1.5 The drill holes failed to intersect the phyllitic All the drill holes collared in overburden and hangingwall. intersected brecciated quartz. Anomalous values in In, Pb and Ag were encountered over 5 to 7 metre widths (Figure 9).

Fifty metres north along strike of the abandoned drill hole the phyllitic hangingwall is exposed. "Peacock Ore" is seen parallel the shear planes. A multi-element geochemical analysis taken from the phyllite returned 0.15% Zn, 8.31% Fe, 0.07 oz/ton Ag and 339 ppm Cu. From the hangingwall towards the footwall is vuggy crystalline quartz with up to 10% galena, 5% pyrite and traces of chalcopyrite. Values of 0.600, 0.107, 0.039 oz/ton Au and 2.87, 1.04, 11.47 oz/ton Ag were obtained. No evidence of brecciated quartz was seen.





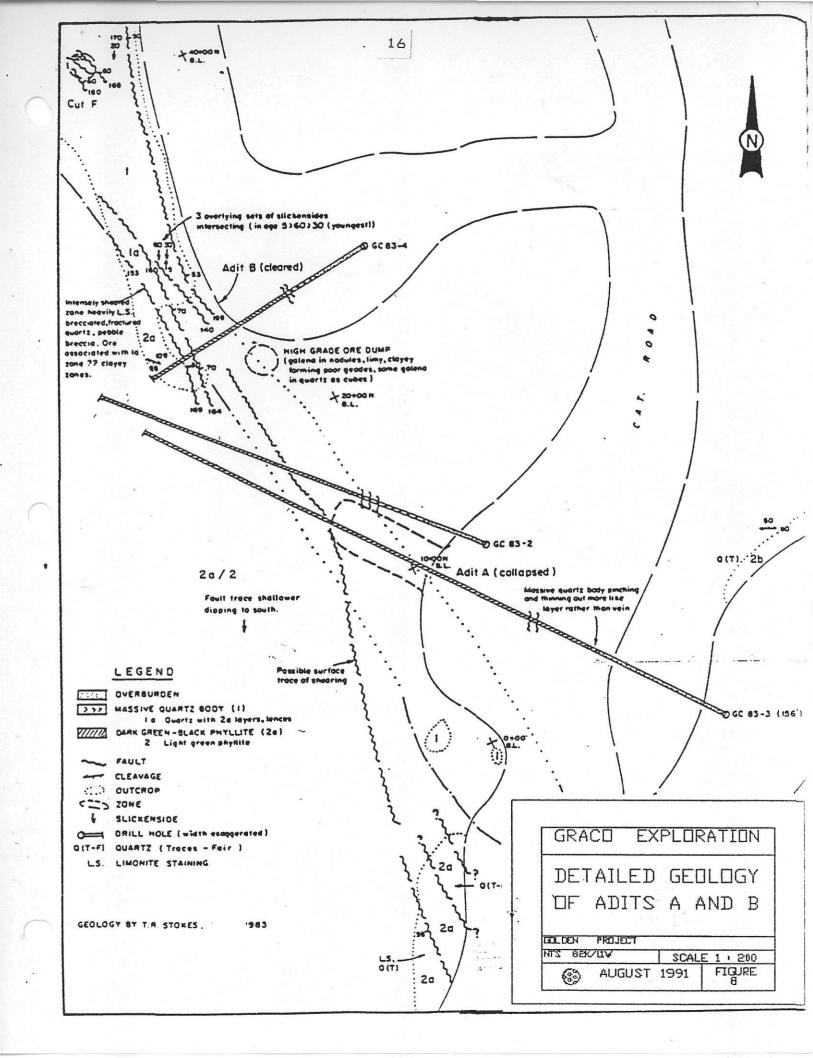
Continuing north along stike of the Golden Structural Zone, mostly overburden is encountered. Limited exposure continues to show sheared phyllite with "Peacock Ore" and vuggy quartz veins. Mineralization within the veins is limited to traces of pyrite and chalcopyrite. Very limited sampling obtained values of 0.019, 0.012 oz/ton Au and 0.13, 0.86 oz/ton Ag.

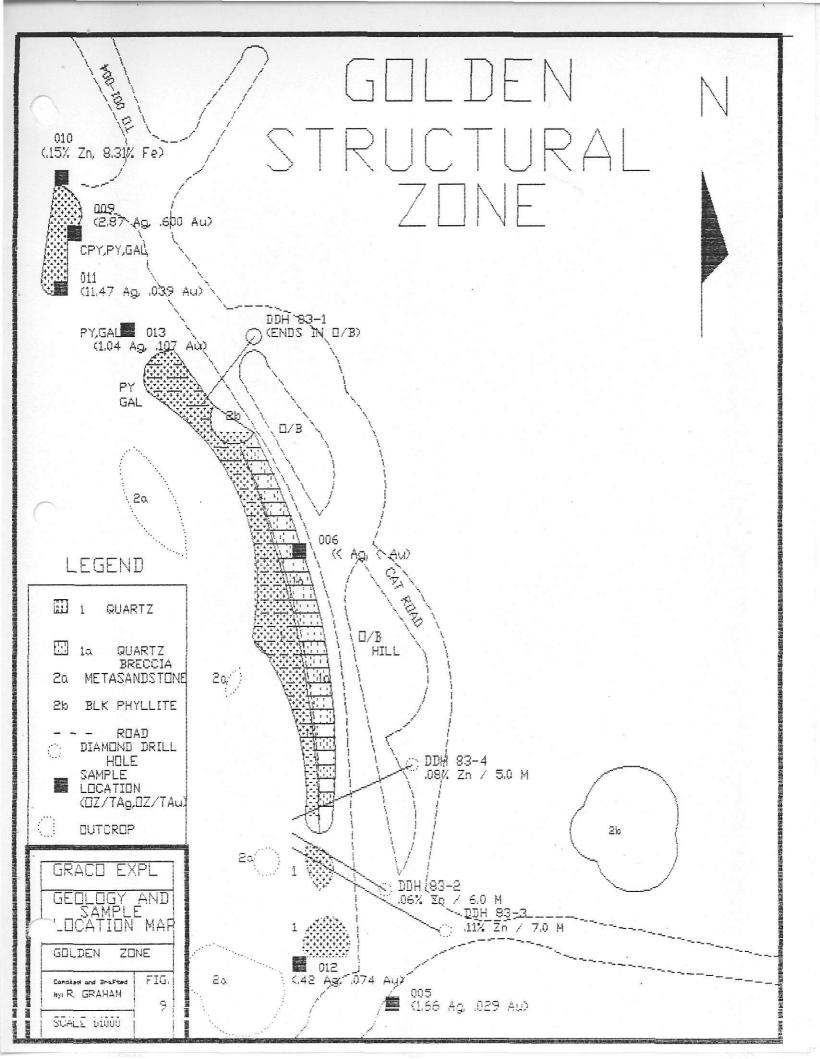
4.0 CONCLUSIONS

The Golden Structural Zone is a northwest striking, The zone has northeast dipping shear zone. been traced intermittently on surface for 300 metres. The zone is polymetallic, with values in Au, Ag, Zn, Pb, Cu and Fe. The mineralized width of the structure through surface mapping and previous drilling is 1.5 to 7.0 metres. Previous diamond drilling was accomplished over the best surface exposure covering an 80 m strke length segment. However, this exposure lacks the phyllite hangingwall, intersecting brecciated quartz. Values still included 0.11% Zn over 7.0 m, 0.11% Pb, 0.05 oz/ton Ag, 0.009 oz/ton Au over 2.0 m. Very limited exploration in 1991 outside of the drill tested area include 0.15% Zn. 8.31% Fe. 11.47 oz.ton Aq. 0.600 oz/ton Au. 339 ppm Cu along the structural zone.

Reconnaissance work over the soil geochemical anomalies indicate the area is dominately overburden covered. Minor amounts of sulphide mineralization occurs within the siliceous metasandstones near the higher anomalies and should be looked at in the future.

The abundance of quartz boulders within the volcanic unit should be analysed for the potential of boulder tracing in the future.





GOLDE	EN PROPERTY	
1991	SUMMER FIELD COST REPORT	
FROM	JUNE 12 TO JUNE 14, 1991	
FROM	AUGUST 15 TO AUGUST 22, 19	791

PHYSICAL WORK		TOTAL
Road Maintenance 1 Manday @ \$ 150.00 Chainsaw 1 day @ \$30.00 4X4 Truck 2 days @ \$50.00		\$150.00 \$30.00 \$100.00
Flag Grid Establishment 1 manday @ \$150.00		<u>\$150.00</u> \$430.00
GEOLOGICAL WORK		
Pre-field Preparation Maps/Publications		\$20.00
Mapping 5 Mandays @ \$150.00		\$750.00
Geochemical/Rock Analysis Geochem Au 2 X \$8.50 Assay Au 10 X \$10.50 Assay Ag 10 X \$3.00 Multi-element 1 X \$4.50 Rock Preparation 13 X \$3.75		\$17.00 \$105.00 \$30.00 \$4.50 \$48.75
Camp and Accomadations Lodging 9 days @ \$10.00 Food 9 days @ \$10.00 Fuel		\$90.00 \$90.00 \$50.00
Post-field Preparation Report Writing Drafting		\$200.00 <u>\$75.00</u> \$1480.25
PROSPECTING WORK		
Prospecting 1 manday @ \$150.00		\$150.00
Transportation 20% of Field Expenditures		\$412.00 \$562.00
	TOTAL	\$2,472.2

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- Fyles, J.T. and G.E.P. Eastwood, 1962, Geology of the Ferguson Area, Lardeau District, B.C., B.C. Dept. of Petroleum Res., Bull. 45.
- Read, P.B., and J.O. Wheeler, 1976, Geology Lardeau West Half (82K W1/2), B.C., Geol. Survey of Canada. O.F.R. 432.
- Sampson Engineering Inc., 1986, 1986 Summer Field Report, Golden Crown, Black Label Res. Internal Report.
- Smith, M.T., and G.E. Gehrels, 1990, Geology of the Lardeau Group East of Trout Lake, Southeastern B.C., O.F.R. 1990-24.
- Sookochoff Consultants Ltd., 1985, 1985 Summer Field Report, Golden Crown, Black Label Res., Internal Report.

APPENDIX I SAMPLE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION FORMS

OUTCROP/BOULDER/SEDIMENT SAMPLE DESCRIPTION AND ANALYSES

SAMPLE	DESCRIPTION	LOCATION	Au(ppb)	Au(oz/ton)	Ag(oz/ton)
GO	Bx qtz, Fe	5+70 N		<	0.01
91001	rich,friable	1+00 W			
GO	Crys qtz,	5+70 N		0.019	0.13
91002	1% qal, vuqs	1+00 W			
GO	Recrys qtz,	5+40 N		<	<
91003	fault surface	0+75 W			
GO	Crys qtz,	5+40 N		0.012	0.86
91004	1-2% Py	0+73 W			
GO	Wh qtz, tr	2+50 N		0.029	1.66
91005	qal, vuqqy	BL 0+00			
GO	Bx qtz, no	2+80 N		<	0.01
91006	SX	0+10 W			
GO	Mafic volc,	SW of	2		
91007					
	,				
GO	Qtz pebbles,	SW of	2		
91008	tr py		,		
GO	Crys qtz, 1%	4+00 N		0.600	2.87
91009	gal, 1% cpy,				
	tr py				
GO	Sheared	4+06 N	4	(Multie	lement geochem,
91010		0+71 W			1% Fe, .07
					<u>, 339 ppm Cu)</u>
				W-44. W-44.1 1.14	1
GO	Wh qtz, 10%	3+95 N		0.039	11.47
91011	oal	0+71 W			

GO	Wh qtz, tr	2+60 N		0.074	0.42
	qal, 3% py			V=V/T	VITA
/1012	dari ov by	<u> </u>			
GO	Crys qtz,	3+90 N		0.107	1.04
91013	rose, 3% py	0+67 W		0.107	1.07
71010	IUSE, JA PA	VIO/ W			

APPENDIX II SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY RESULTS

••	S00KOCHOFF	PROJECT #	GOLDEN CRO	WN FI	LE # 83	-2740A	PAGE# 3
	SAMPLE	•	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AG PPM	AU* PPB	•
	G-4 GS-1 GS-2 GS-3 GS-4		48 27 25 58 39	148 124 135 96 150	.2 .7 .5	5 5 5 5 125	
	GS-5 GS-6 GS-7 GS-8 GS-9		27 22 18 25 21	114 106 138 116 88	.3	5 5 5 5 5	
	GS-10 GS-11 GS-12 GS-13 GS-14		23 42 46 38 34	96 86 162 96 84	.1 .2 .5 .5 .9	សសសស ស	
	GS-15 GS-16 GS-17 GS-18 GS-19		31 26 32 25 29	136 110 108 90 92	.5 .4 .4 .5	55555	
	GS-20 GS-21		24 26	114 84	.2	5 5	-

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DATE RECEIVED OCT 28 1983 DATE REPORTS MAILED

PAGE# 1

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

SAMPLE TYPE : ROCK - CRUSHED AND PROLVERIZED TO -100 MESH.

N Oly DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER ASSAYER

PROJEĆT # GOLDEN CROWN L. SOOKOCHOFF FILE # 83-2740B

> SAMPLE AG AU % OZ/TON OZ/TON

G-7 37.80 30.20 .468 APPENDIX III
CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS

BARRINGER MAGENTA Laboratories (Alberta) Ltd.

4200B - 10 STREET N.E., CALGARY, ALBERTA, CANADA T2E 6K3 PHONE: (403) 250-1901

AUTHORITY: R. GRAHAM

MR. RICHARD GRAHAM

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Laboratories (NWT) Ltd.

P.O. BOX 864, YELLOWKNIFE, NWT, CANADA X1A 2N6 PHONE: (403) 920-4500 0 9 - JUL - 9].

09-JUL-91 PAGE: 1 OF 2 COPY: 1 OF 2

WORK ORDER: 7381D-91

*** FINAL REPORT ***

GEOCHEMICAL LABORATORY REPORT

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c				Ţ	Ţ	31	11	¥	r.	T **	Ψ,	ASSAY FIRE ASSAY AU	ASSAY FIRE ASSAY AG
5	Α	171	r	L.	E,	14	U	M	Þ	E.	K	OZ/TON	OZ/TON
						91	.00	1				<0.001	0.01
						91	00	2				0.019	0.13
						9]	.00)3				<0.001	<0.01
						91	00) 4				0.012	. 0.86
						91	00)5				0.029	1.66
						91	100)6				<0.001	0.01

BARRINGER MAGENTA Laboratories (Alberta) Ltd.

4200B - 10 STREET N.E., CALGARY, ALBERTA, CANADA T2E 6K3 PHONE: (403) 250-1901

AUTHORITY: R. GRAHAM

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PAGE: 2 OF 2

COPY: 1 OF 2

MR. RICHARD GRAHAM

BOX 784

KASLO, B.C. VOG 1MO

WORK ORDER: 7381D-91

BARRINGER

*** FINAL REPORT ***

GEOCHEMICAL LABORATORY REPORT

SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK

FIRE ASSAY

AU

SAMPLE NUMBER

PPB

91007

2.0

91008

2.0

SIGNED:___

C. Douglas Read,

LABORATORY MANAGER

FOOTNOTES:

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6

PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Richard Graham Page 1 File # 91-3734 Box 784, Kaslo BC VOG 1MO

SAMPLE#	Мо	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	٧	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Tí	В	AL	Na	K	u	
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	X	ppm	X	*	ppm	ppm	X	ppm	**	ppm	*	X	X	ppm									
GO 91010	2	339	129	1538	2.4	23	10	689 8	3.31	26	5	ND	2	7	7.6	2	9	4	.13	.012	2	9	.09	15	.01	2	.17	.01	.06	1	

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM. - SAMPLE TYPE: P1 GEO P2 ASSAY



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Richard Graham FILE # 91-3734 Page 2

RETURN.



SAMPLE#	Ag** oz/t	Au** oz/t	
G0 91009	2.87	.600	
G0 91011	11.47	.039	
G0 91012	.42	.074	
G0 91013	1.04	.107	